

To Olden Times:
We gather the following statistics
from the "Blue Book" for 1835:—

POST OFFICE.	POST MASTER.	CONFIRMATION.
Adrian,	C. C. Conover,	\$397 45
Albion,	Samuel Foster,	12 89
Ann Arbor,	Anson Brown,	194 25
Battle Creek,	Sebastian Angell,	11 99
Calumet,	Alex. H. Redfield,	43 26
Cassopolis,	Harvey Warner,	63 86
Charlevoix,	John Norvell,	\$2,000 00
Detroit,	Orson Wilder,	6 61
Grand Haven,	Daniel Walker,	39 51
Grand Rapids,	L. Slater,	45 31
Green Oak,	Kinsley S. Hingman,	7 16
Homer,	William McFarley,	13 14
Jackson,	John Thompson,	36 09
Jeromeville,	James Olds,	13 16
Kalamazoo,	Reuben Abbott,	2 47
Marquette,	S. Neal,	25 53
Marshall,	Charles D. Smith,	112 79
Niles,	T. B. Willard,	245 41
Portage,	O. Chamberlain,	170 92
Reynolds,	Edwin S. Williams,	34 50
St. Ignace,	John Hurlbut,	151 25
Tecumseh,	Selick C. Boughton,	224 88
Ypsilanti,	Mark Norris,	296 61

The foregoing comprises a list of the principal Postoffices in this State in 1835. The number of Postoffices in the State at that date, was 141;—the number of mail contractors, 15; their compensation for carrying the mails was \$13,468. C. C. Trowbridge was the largest contractor, being paid \$6,000. The following are the names of the clerks who were in the Detroit Postoffice, that year,—John Hughes, W. C. Ham, Michael Fisk, J. H. Norvell. Their pay, collectively, was \$962. The list of Postmasters show that two of them, since 1835, have been Governors of the State and members of Congress. At that period, Andrew Jackson was President, Louis Cass, Secretary of War, Amos Kendall, P. M. General, Martin Van Buren, Vice President, and James K. Polk, Speaker of the House of Representatives. George W. Jones was delegate in Congress from Michigan. District Judges for Michigan, were George Morrell, Solomon Sibley, Ross Wilkins and David Irving. District Attorney, Daniel Goodwin. Marshal, Peter Demoyers. Publishers of the U. S. Laws in Michigan, John D. De Fries, S. McKnight, Edward D. Ellis, H. Gilbert. Their aggregate compensation was \$412. Henry J. Hunt and Edward B. Green, of Michigan, were clerks in the War Department. John Biddle was Register, and Jonathan Kearsly Receiver, of the Detroit Land Office. —*Marshall Statesman.*

Correspondence of the New York Herald.
Slave Carcasses Landed in Florida.

Washington, July 10.—Carefully as the secret has been guarded by those interested, it is well-known throughout the entire South that a large number of slaves have been landed chiefly on the Florida coast, within the past twelve months. A very distinguished democratic senator informed me within the last week that his estimate of the number of cargoes of "savages" that had been successfully transported into the interior of the country since May 1858, was between sixty and seventy. He added that the boat had been semi-confidentially made to him, six weeks ago, by an individual interested, that twelve slave vessels, whose names were known to him, would discharge their living freight upon our shores within ninety days. Supposing each vessel to contain, deducting loss by death, 250 blacks, the late increase of Slave population of the South, by importation from the coast of Africa, must have been over 15,000. Starting on this fact appears, I have not ventured to communicate it to you until fully persuaded that it cannot be contradicted; or if gainsayed, that its truth may within a short period be demonstrated.

This is the emanation of no "Black Republican" journal, nor is it got up simply to "injure the Democracy." The *Herald* is an organ of the Administration, and its Washington correspondent assumes to stand in high favor at Court. The facts are given as simple items of news, and are unquestionably well-founded. Similar facts have been made public by others; and there is as little doubt of their authenticity as there is of the equally important fact, that the Democratic party has become the mere tool of the Slaveholders of the Union.

Pike's Peak—How Greeley was Imposed Upon.

Mr. George Goss, of Jackson, has just returned from the gold mines, and gives his experience through the *Jackson Citizen*. He was one of the first men in Gregory's diggings, and asserts emphatically that the mines are a deception. He relates numerous instances of men who bought what seemed at first lucrative claims, but which turned out to have been salted, that is, prepared by the planting of gold or mineral substances resembling it in them. He was himself defrauded in this manner. Mr. Goss, the *Citizen* says, was at the mines when Horace Greeley arrived there. Mr. Greeley dined at their camp and made a speech there in the evening. Mr. Goss says that Greeley was less than one day in the "diggins," and five days at Denver City. The report of Mr. Greeley about seeing the gold dug, are very amusing to Pike's Peakers. It seems that speculators got hold of Greeley; and first took him to a claim "salted" with the pyrites or false gold, where they washed their largest yield. They then told Mr. Greeley to dig up some earth anywhere in the diggings, and they would find gold in it. Greeley dug some earth and Gregory washed it. It yielded from 10 to 150 per pan. Greeley was satisfied—so were the speculators; but Greeley's back was hardly turned when it leaked out that Gregory had the "gold" secreted in his sleeve, and allowed it to sift into the pan while he washed the dirt. We presume that Mr. Goss's statements as to the entire non-paying character of the mines are too sweeping, but they doubtless contain much truth. —*Detroit Tribune.*

U. S. SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY.

The Democratic victory in Kentucky, carries with it a Democratic Senator, as successor to Hon. John J. Crittenden. Lynn Loyd and Vice President Breckinridge are both candidates but it is thought that the latter will be elected.

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

W. H. CAMPBELL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1859.

Free Soil Sentiment in the South.

The scene of "agitation" on the policy, propriety and justice of the institution of Slavery is not being transferred from the North to the South, but is gradually and surely extending in to the Slave States. With them it is a matter of deep concern, not only whether free or slave institutions shall obtain the ascendancy in the Territories, but whether they themselves shall throw off the incubus which paralyzes their industry and their prosperity.

Among the signs of the times, the late straight-out Republican speech of Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., of St. Joseph, Mo., and that of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Covington, Kentucky, may be regarded as most striking. Mr. Blair addressed an audience of some five hundred men, embracing slave-holders and non-slave-holders; he was for the most part listened to with respectful attention, though some of his remarks were hissed by the slavocracy, yet the applause was far more frequent and got the better of the hisses. It was the first Free soil speech ever delivered in St. Joseph, and considering the circumstances, was more successful than could have been expected. It no doubt accomplished some good, laying down to the auditors, as it did, the great gospel of Freedom in plain, practical words and arguments. The fact that the *Free Democrat*—a Republican paper recently established—bids fair to be a permanent institution in St. Joseph, and that, at a late "indignation" meeting of citizens to consider the rescue from jail and the escape of Dr. Doy, who was convicted of aiding slaves to escape, a resolution to suppress the *Free Democrat*, was voted down by a strong majority, and another resolution that the paper be sustained, was almost unanimously adopted, shows that the Free Soil sentiment has a powerful strong-hold in that slave-holding city.

The speech of Cassius M. Clay, it is said was listened to with "silent attention," which is more than could have been expected in that slave holding locality. His speech was a straight out Republican manifesto, closing with an appeal to the non-slave-holders of Kentucky to make preparations to share next fall in the national triumph of the Republicans.

There can now be no doubt, that in several of the Slave States, the Republican party will have a regular organization in the next Presidential election, which they had not in 1856; and from all we can learn, the advocates of Slavery will themselves be surprised at the number of votes polled for the Republican candidate.

Good News From Oregon.

The *New York Tribune*, of August 12th, is informed by a passenger by the Star of the West, that Mr. David Logan is surely elected to Congress from Oregon, Coos and Curry Counties, from which we have no complete returns, having made his majority 81. The authority for this statement is a letter from Mr. Logan himself. The Hon. Joe Lane, with the Hon. Delazon Smith's assistance, and the aid, personal and pecuniary, of the Administration did their utmost to defeat Mr. Logan, and to elect Lansing Stout who is said to have been, not long ago, a so-called Know-Nothing, and to have been imported from California, especially to serve the Hon. Joe Lane's Senatorial and Presidential aspirations. This result is highly gratifying, not only because it gives the second Pacific State a Republican representative in the first Congress in which she is represented as a State, and indicates that the day is not distant when she will send two Republican Senators to Washington, but because it heralds the downfall of a set of unprincipled demagogues, who have too long cursed Oregon.

THE PROSPECT IN WESTERN N. Y.

We have been permitted by a friend in this village to take the following extract from a private letter written from Erie County, N. York, dated July 28th 1859:

"Yesterday there was a Farmer's Convention held in Springville to devise ways and means to winter stock as the grass was killed by the frost. Some will drive their Cattle East to winter. One man said he mowed three acres and carried the hay on his wagon at one load. The grasshoppers are very thick—they are even taken in nets by the bushel. Mr. I—C—caught ten bushels in one field. The boys make it regular trade, commencing about sundown when the grasshoppers go up on the head to eat and lodge. Price for catching, seventy-five cents per bushel.

TEXAS ELECTION.—New Orleans, Aug. 12.—Returns from 68 counties in Texas give Houston 4,400 majority. Hamilton and Ryan are ahead for Congress.

An un-wise Letter by Wise.

It is generally conceded that the rock upon which Presidential aspirants split is letter-writing, and no one among the political aspirants of the day, is more given to this unwise practice than Henry A. Wise, of Virginia. He writes long letters and writes them often. Below we give one of these verbose effusions, although by far the shortest of any that he has lately favored the public. The letter was brought to light at the late meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Albany, and has created the greatest excitement in political circles. The document, it appears, was written to a confidential friend of Gov. Wise,—a Mr. Donnelly, merchant of New York,—who showed the letter to Mr. Cassidy, of the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, who allowed some copies to be taken of it, and through this means found its way to the public. His friends were thunderstruck at its publication and pronounced it a forgery, although in style and character it eminently corresponded with his slipshod, frank, impulsive nature. But of its genuineness there can be no doubt. Although this letter is considered at this time to be very injudicious, and to have settled in a conclusive manner, the Governor's chances for the Charleston nomination, we think it has one merit which deserves especial mention. It has laid bare the whole plot of an unprincipled politician stabling privately the very persons with whom he was publicly on avowed terms of friendship, and who were laboring for his interest; it also, divulged openly a desire to secure his nomination by corrupt means, if no other means would serve his purposes such, for instance, as advising certain New York politicians, if they could not secure such a delegation to Charleston as they liked, to get up a second set of delegates, implicitly promising that with a united South the delegates of the right stamp would be admitted irrespective of what the sentiments of the New York Democracy might be, and we thank the Governor for thus exposing to the gaze of the world the secret maneuvering by which Democratic Presidential candidates are foisted into public notice. But the document speaks for itself:

Richmond, July 13, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—I thank you for yours of the 8th inst. I have apprehended all along that the Tammany Regency would carry a united delegation from New York to Charleston. For whom? Douglas I know, is confident; but you may rely on it that Mr. Buchanan is himself a candidate for re-nomination, and all his patronage and power will be used to disappoint Douglas and all other aspirants. Our only chance is to organize by districts, and either whip the enemy or send two delegations. If that is done or not done, we must still rely on a united South. A united South will depend on a united Virginia, and I pledge you that she, at least, shall be a unit. Virginia a unit, and persistent and firm on a sound platform of protection, to all persons of popular rank, squatter sovereignty, she must rally to her support all the South. The South cannot adopt Mr. Douglas's platform. It is a short cut to all the ends of Black Republicanism. He then will kick up his heels. If he runs an independent candidate, and Seward runs, and I am nominated at Charleston, I can beat them both. Or, if Squatter Sovereignty is a plank of the platform at Charleston, and Douglas is nominated, the South will run an independent candidate on protection principles, and run thee into the House. Where then, would Mr. Douglas be? The lowest candidate on the list. If I have the popular strength, you suppose it will fix the nomination. Get that and I am confident of success.

The Hon. F. Wood is professionally, and really, I believe, a friend, and of course I would, in good faith, be glad of his influence and would do nothing to impair it, and could not justly reject his kind aid, but you may rely upon it that I am not completely, nor at all, in the hands of Mr. Wood, or of any man who breathes. He has always been friendly to me, and I am to him, but always on fair and independent terms. There is nothing in our relations which should keep aloof any friend of either. He knows as well as any one can tell him that his main influence is in the City of New York, and I judge what you say of his country influence is correct. But I am counting all the time without New York, and I don't fear the result. I am depending solely upon open position of principle, independent of all the cliques, and defying all comers. We will overwhelm opposition in Virginia, and my vote will be conservative and national.

At all events, I shall always be glad to hear from you, and am yours truly,
HENRY A. WISE.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.—Broderick

is making a splendid campaign in California, taking open ground against the Administration. At Placerville he spoke to 3,000 people, and is everywhere received with great enthusiasm. Baker and Stanford, the Republican Candidates for Congress are canvassing the State. It is said that a fusion of the Anti-Leoniston forces upon McKibben and Baker, is not even at this late date improbable. If it should occur, it would certainly secure two Administration members of Congress from the Golden State. Broderick it is said, in his speeches omits all mention of Douglas, and his friends are averse to the Presidential aspirations of the "Little Giant."

Horse Thieves and Fugitives from Justice.

Since the Indiana Regulators have suspended their wholesome administration of justice against the horse thieves, burglars and bogus manufacturers and dealers with whom all the frontier counties of that State have been so long infested, the piratical scoundrels have come out of their dens and swamps and re-commenced their piracies with an activity and boldness which seem to have been increased by their brief vacation. From various of the frontier counties of this State, and Indiana, we have accounts of their depredations; whilst in this county, our fellow citizens, A. J. Gardner & Co., have recently been made the victims of one of the boldest, and at the same time, one of the most adroit of their operations. On Saturday, July 30th, a young man of about twenty-two to twenty-five years of age went to Gardner & Co.'s Livery Stable in this village, told them that his name was Hass, that he was a brother of Squire Hass who resides in Pokagon township, about five miles from here, that he owned a farm in that township and wanted to hire a double team until Monday noon for the purpose of going to South Bend to collect some money; and stating also that he had a team of his own but had full employment for it upon his farm. Messrs. G. & Co. accordingly let him have an establishment consisting of the horse, mare, carriage and harness, described in the advertisement in another column. As the property was not returned according to contract, Mr. Thomas J. Gardner of the firm of Gardner & Co., prepared on Tuesday morning, August 2d, to start in pursuit of it, but was detained and his suspicions allayed by representations made to him by an old man of venerable and apparently artless appearance, of the name of *Thomas Taylor*, who came to the stable with the excuse on behalf of the self-styled Mr. Hass for his omission to return the team and carriage on Monday, that a girl whom he had taken with him had been ill; and stating that he knew Mr. Hass well; that he was an honest, respectable young man of good habits, and would return the property that evening, and that Mr. G. might be perfectly easy and have no anxiety about it.

On Wednesday, Mr. G. learned that the old man was the father of the pretended "Mr. Hass," that the son's name was *Nathan Taylor*, the he (the son) was a recent graduate of the Indiana State Prison, to which he had been sent from South Bend for horse stealing, that he took his father with him over to Plymouth, some ten miles beyond South Bend on Saturday, (the day of the pretended hiring of the conveyance), returned into this county on Sunday, leaving the old man at Plymouth; and on Monday morning, went back toward the State of Indiana, with another man in the carriage with him, and owned no land or other property.

Pursuit being then made by Mr. Gardner, he traced the thief and stolen property back to Plymouth, and thence south westerly some seventy or more miles, into the vicinity of that general rendezvous and hiding-place of felons and stolen property, the great Kankakee swamp where he lost the trail and was unable to recover it.

Soon after Mr. Gardner's return home in last week, old Mr. Taylor again called on him, making enquiries if he had obtained any information of the property or missing man, and pretending great anxiety. In the conversation which followed with Mr. G. and others, he admitted that the young man was his son; that he knew when he endorsed him as "honest," "respectable" and "of good habits," that he had been in the Indiana State Prison for horse stealing; that the girl had not been sick; and that after his first interview with Mr. G. and making the representations by which Mr. G.'s suspicions were temporarily quieted as above mentioned, he had returned to Plymouth; facts which Mr. G. had otherwise previously learned. He also in conversation continued at intervals through several hours, made many contradicting statements, and various other admissions indicative of his participation in the larceny of the property, affecting however, throughout, a degree of physical and mental imbecility which, if real, would have left him scarcely capable of traveling five miles a day or distinguishing his right hand from his left.

Upon the proof thus obtained, he was arrested and on Friday, examined before G. W. Andrews, J. P., of this village, and upon the above and still additional proof, (amongst them, his statement made on that day that he "knew where his son was, but was not obliged to tell," and showing altogether a strong probability of his guilt, he was held for trial at the Circuit.

Being unable to give bail, he was remanded to the custody of the officer upon a warrant of commitment, and as it was nearly dark he was taken to a hotel for safe keeping until morning, but with all his infirmities of body and mind, adroitly effected his escape during the night and has thus far baffled pursuit. He is ascertained to have made his way toward Indiana, and at this time, may have rejoined his hopeful

son in the classic shade of the Kankakee swamp. He appears to be nearly seventy years old, is rather under medium height, of light complexion, with a head low in front and higher and more full in the rear, with but little hair and that at the sides and back, and of a yellowish white rather than gray color.

The officers here, we understand, will pay a reasonable reward for his apprehension. The reward offered for the arrest of Nathan Taylor and the recovery of the stolen property, are stated in the advertisement of the Messrs. Gardner. The stolen property is valued at three hundred and fifty dollars.

New Publications.

PLAIN AND PRACTICAL TALK ABOUT FRUITS, FLOWERS AND FARMING, BY HENRY WARD BEECHER. New York: Derby & Jackson.

We have received a work bearing the above title which we deem so valuable that it affords us pleasure to notice it. The papers of which it is composed were originally published in the columns of the *Western Farmer and Gardener*, a part of the *Indiana State Journal*.

We have not had time to peruse it with the thoroughness we could wish, but we have read enough to satisfy us that it is eminently practical, written in a very interesting style and, therefore, valuable. The article entitled "*Almanac for the year*,"—an extract from which we publish this week, is, alone, worth the price of the book. We have noticed the articles on "Cutting and Curing Grass," "Plowing Corn," "Laying down Land to Grass," "Seed Saving" and many others which we can confidently say must be very valuable to every agriculturist. Nor can we limit its value here, for every man who has a garden, every lady who cultivates flowers, in fact every one who desires to read for the purpose of obtaining at once amusement and instruction, will do well to obtain a copy of this truly good book. For sale at Alward's Bookstore.

HISTORY OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

We would call the attention of our subscribers to a new, and popular, and very valuable work, entitled "*The History of Slavery and the Slave Trade*." We have first subscribed for the Book and from what examination we have had time to make, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it in every way a worthy and valuable work. It is written by W. O. Blake of Boston, a somewhat noted writer, and published by H. Miller, Columbus Ohio.

The Book contains between eight and nine hundred large royal octavo pages; is elegantly printed with type of a beautiful size for reading, on good white paper; and is neatly and substantially bound in spring back leather binding.

This work covers the whole ground of reference as to facts in the entire *History of Slavery* in the world, traces the records of its march through the centuries; among Jews and Gentiles; Pagans, Mahomedans and Christians. The reader is made acquainted with the various forms of Slavery that have prevailed under the diversified governments, laws, and religions of the world.

It is a Book intended for men of all parties, of whatever shade of political opinion, and is, we should think a fair and impartial representation of the facts with regard to the subject upon which it treats. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it a Book which the general reader, the Politician, the Professional man—Physicians, Lawyers and Ministers of the Gospel—Mechanics and Farmers should possess and peruse. The Book is sold by subscription at the low price of \$3.75 per copy, payable on delivery. We advise our supporters and opponents, all to subscribe for the Book, believing that they will get the worth of their money in doing so.

AN OPINION.—"A Democrat of Michigan" having read the item in a Washington letter that Senator Stuart had assumed the task of "harmonizing" the Michigan Democracy, writes to the *Chicago Press & Tribune*, that he is the last man for the work, having "done more to distract and dismember the party than any other politician in the party or State." The correspondent also denounces him as a "thimble-rigger, a spy, &c., &c.," and states that he is "politically dead; that he has dug his own grave, with his own hands, and that the sooner he is laid out, by the Administration and the Michigan Democracy, the better for them."

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 10th says: "A dispatch from the office of the Secretary of State, received here last evening, announces that all the returns from the Fourth Congressional District have been forwarded, and the official majority for William C. Anderson, (Opposition) is three. This gives the Opposition five members of Congress, with which we will be contented until the Congressional Committee on Election reports that John M. Harlan is elected to his seat for the Eighth District.

News and other Paragraphs.

The ladies of Hastings, are taking active measures towards abolishing the liquor traffic in that village.

Hiram R. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Detroit, died in that city Friday evening last, of cholera morbus. He was 52 years of age.

G. P. R. James, the novelist, has determined to leave Venice and return to Virginia, for the purpose of making that State his permanent abiding-place.

The New York correspondent of the *Richmond Whig* says that the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson cried when Gov. Wise's letter was exposed to him.

Mr. Raymond of the N. Y. *Times*, writes from Paris on the 14th of July: "Theodore Parker has gone to Switzerland and Mr. Sumner to England. Gov. Seward is in Russia."

There has been twenty-six cases of suicide in the city of St. Louis during the past two weeks, eleven by hanging, six by poisoning, five by cutting throat and one by stabbing.

The American horse Starke, entered by Mr. Ten Broeck, for the Goodwood race, in England, has won the stake. The Goodwood cup was carried off by Promised Land. The American mare Priores came in third.

A Boston Foundry has just completed on the order of some gentlemen in Providence, Rhode Island, two brass Dahlgreen cannon, intended as a present to the Imam of Muscat. The cannon are 42 pounders, and cost \$2,000 each.

A MISSIONARY CLASS.—The late graduating class from Andover Theological Seminary numbered thirty-four; of these, eleven have offered themselves to the Missionary Board, and before the close of the year all expect to be in foreign field of labor.

In the case of S. M. Booth of Milwaukee, who is charged with seduction under more than usually aggravated circumstances, the Jury failed to agree, and have been discharged. When discharged, they stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

The Michigan Farmer states that Gov. W. P. Banks of Massachusetts, will deliver the address before the Michigan State Agricultural Society. It was at first expected that Horace Greeley would address the Society, but it is now ascertained that he will not return from the Pacific coast in time.

TORNADO.—The Lafayette *Courier* says that Tippecanoe county was visited on Wednesday last by a terrible tornado, demolishing buildings, trees and fences. The account says the strip of country laid waste, is about two hundred yards wide, and three miles long.

Andrew Moore, (Dem.) is re-elected Governor of Alabama by 15,000 majority. Stallworth's (Dem.) majority for Congress in the Mobile District is over 3,000. Clopton's, in the Montgomery District, is 214. In the other five Congressional Districts there seems to have been no serious opposition to the Democratic candidates.

The fastest time on record, is it said was made by Flora Temple, in the great trotting match, which recently took place on the Eclipse Course, L. I., between "Flora" and California mare "Princess." The time made was,—first heat, 2:23 1/2; 2d heat, 2:22; 3d, 2:23 1/2. The match was for \$1,000 three out of five.

A notorious ruffian, known in South-western Arkansas as Jack Cade, was recently killed by a woman whose husband he had shot. The widow challenged him to fight a duel, and as the ruffian declined she attacked him with a revolver and lodged three balls in his body, one of which passed through his heart.

A man, named E. T. Sterling, of Cleveland, was found dead or dying, on the side walk, in front of a gambling den, in that city, on Sunday morning, of last week, with a severe cut in his head. It is supposed that he received the blow from some unknown person, with whom he had been drinking or gambling. The matter is being investigated.

THE LATE HORACE MANN.—At a meeting of the friends of Horace Mann in Boston, on Thursday, a committee was appointed to carry out a resolve, to erect a suitable monument to his memory. It was stated at this meeting, where speeches were made by Senator Wilson, Rev. Dr. Garnett, Hon. Linus B. Comins and others, that \$20,000 had already been invested for the benefit of Mr. Mann's children.

A California letter states that all the recently, pending differences between Col. Fremont and other owners in his Mariposa estate have been amicably adjusted. All suits growing out of them have been withdrawn, and the Colonel is about to erect new additional quartz mills upon the river. Col. Fremont's family and household are encamped upon the top of Mount Bullion, 2,000 feet above Bear Valley, and about 4,500 feet above tide-water, where the air is comfortable in the hottest season.

Douglas Counted Out.

The Louisville *Courier* enters into a calculation to show that it will be impossible for Douglas to receive the nomination of the Democratic party, at Charleston, for the Presidency. The basis of its calculation is, that no man can be nominated there without the consent of the South. The old two-thirds rule, it takes for granted, will be maintained, and under it the united South can slaughter whom it pleases, in defiance to the majority from the North. The whole number of electoral votes being 303, the Convention will consist of twice that number, or 606. Under the two-thirds rule 404 votes will be required to make a nomination. The strength of the Southern States in the Convention will be 234, or 32 votes more than one-third of the whole number. He must buy 33 Southern delegates, therefore, or his nomination is out of the question. Are there so many in the market? The result will show. The *Courier* considers that Mr. Douglas does not hold himself bound to support the Charleston nomination, but that he will get the nomination if he can, and if he can't get it he will make an independent race.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—We do not gain much further definite information in regard to the Southern elections. It appears to be conceded that Sam Houston is elected Governor of Texas. We hear nothing about the Congressmen. The Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky, has 8,000 majority. It is believed that the opposition have four Congressmen. The Democratic Governor of Tennessee is re-elected by a majority somewhat reduced from the 11,600 which he received two years ago. The Congressional delegation is politically reversed, standing seven opposition to three Democrats. The Legislature is Democratic. The Democrats of Alabama make a clean sweep, re-electing their Governor by over 20,000 majority. The Congressional delegation of North Carolina is equally divided making an opposition gain of two. We should judge the vote to be light in nearly all the States.—*Det. Adv.*

McLane's Liver Pills, Prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

From the unsolicited testimony continually offered from all quarters of the country, it is impossible to resist a conviction of the great excellence of these Pills in all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The following letter from Toronto, Canada, is one of the many the proprietors have received:

Toronto, April 27th 1853.
Messrs. Fleming Bros.—Sirs:—I take this opportunity of informing you of the benefits I have derived from Dr. McLane's valuable Pills. I have for two years past been afflicted with a severe pain over the eyes, accompanied with a nervousness and sense of dizziness; a malady beyond the power and skill of our physicians to relieve and cure, caused, as far as I myself could judge by a diseased state of the liver and stomach. Some of the doctors tried bleeding, and various other remedies were tried, but all in vain, for the deep-rooted disease still stuck fast. At last I procured a box of your valuable Liver Pills from a Druggist here, and feel, after taking a portion of them, that the disease and painful sensation over the eyes has almost entirely left me. I will close by advising all those afflicted as I have been, to procure the valuable medicine at once, and save much time and pain, with little expense. With sincere gratitude and respect, I remain yours respectfully,
GEO. W. RUSSELL, Toronto.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's celebrated *Vermifuge*, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of 33 FLEMING BROS.

Douglas's Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	
REPUBLICAN OFFICE, August 15, 1859.	
FLOUR—Best quality, \$5.50 @ \$6.00 per bbl.	
WHEAT—70 @ 80c. per bushel.	
COAL—25c. per bushel.	
POTATOES—45 @ 50c. per bushel.	
BEANS—\$1.00c. @ 1.12 1/2 per bushel.	
HAMS—12 @ 13c. per pound.	
BUTTER—12 1/2 @ 13c. per pound.	
CHEESE—13c. @ 14c. per pound.	
LARD—11c. per pound.	
INDIAN MEAL—\$2.00 per cwt.	
HIDES—green, 6 1/2c. @ 7c. per lb.	
HIDES—dry, 10c. @ 14c. per lb.	
APPLES—\$1 00 @ — each.	
PEARS—Dried, 12 1/2c. @ 13c. per lb.	
EGGS—8 @ 9c. per dozen.	
WOOL—55 @ 50c per lb.	
SALT—fine, \$1.50 per bbl.; coarse, \$1.50; 25c. per sack.	

Detroit Market.

August 16th, 1859.
WHEAT—Dull and lower, sales were made at \$4.50 @ 4.62 1/2.
WHEAT.—In some demand, Prices lower, 50c for white; 50c for Red.
COAL.—In better demand and very scarce. We quote 70c.
OATS.—Better inquiry but no sales; we quote nominally 32c.
BUTTER—Receipts 3051 lbs. Market firm at 12 1/2 @ 14.
EGGS—Receipts 53 bbls. Eggs are rather dull at 9c by barrel or 10c in small quantities.

Chicago Market.

August 16th, 1859.
FLOUR—Trough the week, prices have declined 20c @ 25c per bbl, and closed at \$4.00 with no buyers at that figure.
WHEAT—Market firm and active, 70 @ 80c for Red winter, 80c @ \$1.01 for White do. Spring held at 70 @ 75c.
COAL.—In good demand at 25 @ 27 1/2c.
OATS—Held at 25 @ 27c.
BUTTER—10 @ 12 1/2c.
POTATOES—50 @ 70c.